A CRAZY OFFICE-SEEKER'S CRIME. THE PRESIDENT'S RECOVERY HOPED FOR.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD SHOT DOWN IN THE RAIL-ROAD DEPOT AT WASHINGTON-THE ASSASSIN A CHANGE MARKED AND HOPEFUL-SORROW AND INDIGNATION AMONG ALL CLASSES OF CITI-

President Garfield was shot yesterday in the waiting-room of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Depot, just after his arrival to take the train for New-York in company with several members of the Cabinet. The assassin was an apparently half-erazed office-seeker named Charles Guiteau, known in Chicago and Washington as a worthless character. Two shots were fired, one taking effect in the President's shoulder, the other making a dangerous wound in the groin. The assassin was arrested and removed under strong guard for fear of

Secretary Blaine was at the President's side when the shots were fired. Before the President was removed from the depot to the White House, he sent a touching message of affection to his wife, at Long Branch, who immediately started for Washington by special train. It was at first supposed that the wounds might not prove fatal, but the physicians could not reach the bullet lodged in the groin, and the internal bleeding gave rise to the gravest apprehensions. Several times during the day false reports of the President's death were in circulation. Toward evening hope seemed to be abandoned even by the physicians, and death was looked for. Later, however, a marked and hopeful change took place, and the latest indications are encouraging. At midnight he was resting quietly.

The President was conscious at all times except when under the influence of opiates, and was will take that chance!"

The news created intense excitement throughout the country and in Europe, and there was a universal expression of sorrow and indignation. The Ministers abroad were kept fully informed by Secretary Blaine of the President's condition

Vice-President Arthur remained in this city during the day, but left for Washington last lifted upon the mattress he spoke or grouned." night upon the request of the Cabinet. He received several telegrams from Secretary Blaine, and sent expressions of sympathy and hope to Mrs. Garfield.

THE STORY OF THE CRIME.

REALIZE HIS OBJECT-NO GENUINE PEFORT TO

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

WASHINGTON, July 2 .- It is difficult to write composedly of the tragedy that has been enacted here able to realize the present situation, much less to tleman standing near the door."

"Mamma, a crazy man has shot the President down in the depot," was the exclamation that a TRIBUNE correspondent heard this morning a few gives the following account of the shooting: minutes before 10 o'clock, as he was walking in the with whispers of the tragedy. A great crowd gath. ered almost instantly around the Baltimore and Potomac Depot, in Sixth-st., in which the President was shot. A hundred different and conflicting stories of the manner of the shooting and its effect spread like wildfire throughout the city. By common consent business was suspended in the shops and stores, as well as in the public offices, and the population of Washington emptied itself into the streets and gathered at every corner to listen to the newest tale of the tragedy. An account of the shooting given by Secretary Blaine to Judge Shellabarger this afternoon is probably as accurate as any that can be obtained

SECRETARY BLAINE'S STORY OF THE CRIME. The President and Mr. Blaine rode to the depot this morning in a carriage together. Mr. Blaine says that the President was in an unusually joyous mood, and several times expressed his keen gratification that the relations between himself and the members of his Cabinet were so harmonious, and that the Administration was a unit.

When the carriage arrived in front of the depot on through arm-in-arm. Mr. Blaine says that he gained in volume by repetition. dropped the President's arm as they were passing through the door into the main room, at which running and started toward him, but turned almost immediately and saw that the President had failen. It was then he first realized that the shots had been directed at the President. He sprang toward him, as did several others, and raised his head from the

As the President fell he exclaimed, "My God!" At this time the Postmaster-General, Secretary Windom and Secretary Lincoln, who had arrived earlier at the train, were promenading on the platform outside. General James says that Colonel Jamison, of the Post Office Department, rushed out of the depot immediately after the shots were fired, and exclaimed, "The President is shot!" Either Secretary Lincoln or another gentleman of and keeping people back.

THE STATEMENT OF POLICEMAN KEARNEY. Policeman Kearney, of the Island Precinct, who

arrested the assassin, makes the following statement of the shooting:

"Guiteau arrived at the depot about an hour ahead of the Presidential party, and moved about and acted quite restlessly. My attention was attracted by his movements, but I did not watch the assassin particularly until I heard him ask a backman at the Sixth-st, depot if he could drive him off thing, but before I could follow it up closer I saw the President's party driving down Sixth-st. to the depot, and I had to go and look after them. They drove to the B-st, entrance. Secretary Blaine was with the President, and the two entered the depot together. The President walked up to me and asked how much time he had before the train left. It was twenty minutes after nine, I saw by looking at my watch, and I told the President he had ten min-

"Just as he thanked me I heard a pistol shot. I saw the man that I had been watching previously standing about ten feet away in the shadow of the main entrance to the waiting-room levelling his pistol across his arm. He fired a second shot before I could speak to him, and darted between myself and the President and Secretary Blaine into the street. The President reeled and fell just in front of me. As he fell he said something that I could not exactly understand, and Secretary Blaine, with a terrified look, pushed toward him, exclaiming: "My God! this ?" I did not stop longer, but ran out after the assassin, and arrested him just as he started across B-st. toward Sixth-st.

"'In God's name, man,' I shouted, 'what did you shoot the President for?"

"His answer was, 'I am a Stalwart, and want Arthur for President.'

"He still carried his pistol in his hand; it was a Headquarters with me."

Mrs. Sarah V. E. White, the woman in charge of the waiting-room at the Baltimore and Potomac depot was the person who first reached the to questions asked her, she said: in from this door," she said, pointing to the door at waiting-room, just as the President entered the Executive Mansion constantly during the day, middle door from B-st. When he approached within cheerful. When the physicians informed him five feet of the President he fired, aiming, I thought, last night that he had "one chance in a hun- at the President's heart, and missed him. The dred" of living, he said bravely, "Then we President did not seem to notice him, but Garfield: walked right on past the man. He fired again and the President fell. He fell right at the turn of the second row of seats. I was the first to reach him, and lifted up his head. The janutor rushed in and called the police. I held the President until some men came and lifted him up. He did not speak to me or to any one until a young man, who I think he said something to him. When he was piving the latest intelligence of the President's con-

" Did the man who shot him say anything ?" "No words at all passed between them. The the door by the police. I have seen the man once TWO SHOTS FIRED BEFORE ANY FERSON COULD him a few days ago. He promenaded up and down just as he did to-day, wiping his face and apparently excited. I thought he was waiting for some friends. This morning he waited here half an to-day. A dumb horror seems to have taken pos- ple in the room when the shot was fired. All the session of everybody, and few people appear to be passengers had gone out. I think there was a gen-

> THE STATEMENT OF E. O. POSS. Mr. Everett O. Foss, of Dover, N. H., who was in the gentlemen's waiting-room of the Potomac Depot,

street. All at once the very air seemed to be filled | loud and startling, rang through the depot. Just then Secretary Blaine rushed out of the ladies' ladies' room I saw General Garfield supported by out any hope of his recovery. Dr. Reyburn said : the lady in charge of the room. Secretary Blaine

instantaneously the first. The President seemed to fell. Secretary Blaine, soon after the President was removed from the depot, went to his residence. Secretary Windom remained in the depot with some friends, seemingly endeavoring to get some definite idea about the assassin and the cause of his wicked | the President and to express his sympathy. At the B-st, the President and Mr. Blaine left it and attempt on the life of the President. The theories entered the ladies' waiting-room, which they passed advanced and the absurd rumors prevalent only

Yesterday about 7 o'clock Guiteau entered the Remington Arms Company's place in the Post Buildinstant two shots were fired. Mr. Blaine saw a man | ing and asked the clerk if he had an English Trenter pistol. The clerk informed him he had not, but showed him a 32-calibre Colt double-action revolver for \$25. He remarked that he had often paid \$80 for such a pistol. He volunteered the information that he was an ex-Consul. As he left the store without purchasing he remarked that he would calamity. Other members of the Cabinet conversed return to-day and buy a Colt's, as he would have at intervals in low tones, and every movement in

President Garfield's son was with him at the time he was shot, and as his father fell he burst into a paroxysm of tears. Secretaries Blaine, Hunt and Lindepot at the time. The waiting-room was crowded at the time both with Northern and Southern passengers. When the shots were fired Mr. J. W. the party said, "Oh, nonsense," Colonel Jamison | Wheeler, of Hampton, Va., was seated with a lady said, "I saw it." The party then rushed back and so close to the President that he heard the whizzing | riage drew up at the steps Attorney-General Macfound Secretary Blaine, who appeared to be the only of the balls uncomfortably near him. He states that cool man in the crowd, bending over the President at the time of the first shot the assassin was not over seven or eight feet from him. Presisoon after he was carried up stairs he vomited.

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 3, 1881.—TRIPLE SHEET.

Physicians were hastily summoned, and Drs. Bliss, Reyburn and several others were soon present. EXAMINATION OF THE PRESIDENT'S WOUNDS.

The President was removed to a room in the second story and a preliminary examination of his wounds was made, but the ball which had entered the right side of his back, near the spinal column and immediately over the hip bone, could not be

in a hurry if required. I thought that was a peculiar found, although the couse was traced for about three inches. It passed forward and downward. DISPOSITION TO LYNCH THE ASSASSIN.

As soon as he had fired the fatal shot the assassin was seized by Officer Kearney, and, with the assistance of one or two others, was immediately hurried away to police headquarters. This was fortunate for him, for as soon as the dazed crowd ascertained that the murderer was in custody there was loud talk of lynching him, and if the excited crowd could have laid hands on him his fate would have been a sudden as well as a tragic one.

REMOVING THE PRESIDENT TO THE WHITE HOUSE, About 10 o'clock the police cleared the main room of the depot building, and in a few moments the wounded President was borne through the building and placed in an ambulance which was in waiting on the outside. He bore the removal with great fortitude, not uttering a complaint or groan. The ambulance was surrounded by a corden of police and the horses were whipped into a gallop all the way to the White he has been murdered! What is the meaning of House. An excited crowd followed the ambulance at a run, but at the White House the crowd was stopped and none but a select few admitted. At the depot the pressure for admittance to the room where the President was lying was so great that the police could not keep back the crowd. Men persisted that they must see the President, despite the surgeons' orders that the room and hallways must not be filled up. In this way the uplarge California revolver of large calibre, with per floor was filled to such an extent that a bone handle. He appeared perfectly cool, and fresh air could not be obtained for the President, offered no resistance, but went quietly to Police and hence it was determined to remove him immediately to the White House, where he could be

Upon the arrival of the ambulance the gates of the Executive grounds were immediately closed and guarded by soldiers and policemen, and nosaw the whole thing. The man came Cabinet who were not at the depot when the the east, "entering the ladies' room from the main and all of them remained in attendance at the

THE PEESIDENT THOUGHTFUL OF HIS WIFE. Before the President was removed from the depot he directed the following dispatch to be sent to Mrs.

"The President wishes me to say to you from him that he has been seriously hurt. How seriously he cannot yet say. He is himself, and hopes you will come to him soon. He sends his love to you, " A. F. ROCKWELL."

Colonel H. C. Corbin, Assistant Adjutant General. immediately telegraphed for a special train to convey Mrs. Gartield to Washington, and frequent disthink was his son, came. After he had vomited I patches were sent to meet it at different stations,

After the President's removal to the White House where somebody headed him off. He turned and coaraging dispatches were sent out. At 11:30 a, m, started back the way he came, and was seized at the following dispatch was issued by the physi-

dition. Will make another examination soon, His pulse is now sixty-three!

An hour later the following bulletin was issued: "The reaction from the shot injury has been very

gradual. He is suffering some pain, but it is thought to the Paris Monetary Conference, but reaffirms that hest not to disturb him by making an exploration each country must judge for itself whether to emfor the ball until after the consultation at 3 p. m. From that hour the symptoms grew unfavorable, and at 2:45 p. m. the following was issued:

" EXECUTIVE MANSION, 2:45 P. M. "No official bulletin has been furnished by Dr. Bliss since I o'clock. The condition of the President has been growing more unfavorable since that time. Internal hemorrhage is taking place, and the gravest fears are felt as to the result."

THE SYMPTOMS LESS PAVORABLE.

As the day were on the President's symptom

was bending over him, saying: "Oh, my poor and the President's condition is such that we It appears that Guiteau had been waiting around ballet has been traced about three inches the depot for half an hour, and had been noticed by and there lost. There has been considerthe President about half way from the front door itself. Human skill can do nothing unless that before he fired, and the second shot followed almost takes place. The President has slept some under the influence of hypodermic injections of morphine. take a step forward as the second shot was fired and He is calm and cheerful, and his mind remains clear

> Soon after 6 o'clock the venerable philanthropist, W. W. Corcoran, called to ascertain the condition of same hour there were present in the President's office and library Secretaries Windom, Hunt, Lincoln and Kirkwood and Postmaster-General James, Secretary Lincoln paced the room with a downcast air, evidently recalling the scenes of the sad tragedy of sixteen years ago, which bereft him of a father and the Nation of its beloved President. Postmaster-General James appeared to be more disturbed than any other member of the Cabinet, and he could with great difficulty control his emotions when he attempted to speak of the impending the inner room where the dying President lay was listened to with eager anxiety.

MRS. GARFIELD'S SAD HOME-COMING.

As the hour approached at which Mrs. Garfield was expected to arrive, a sorr wful group gathered on the south portico to receive her. At a few minutes before 7 o'clock three carriages were seen driving rapidly toward the White House through the Veagh and the wife of the Postmaster-General, with one of Mrs. Garfield's older sons, went down to the carriage to assist her to alight. Her son placed his dent Garfield when he fell turned deathly pale, and arm around her waist and led her into the house,

THE NEWS IN LONDON.

THE LAND BILL SUCCEEDING. STRONG DEMANDS FOR RETALIATORY DUTIES IN ENGLAND-LEFROY STILL BAFFLING THE DETEC-

The London cable dispatch to THE TRIBUNE says that the Land bill is making steady progress in the House of Commons. The demand for retaliatory duties grows stronger in Engand. Much irritation is manifested at the at-

titude of the French Government in regard to the proposed new commercial treaty. The British detectives are making strenuous efforts to arrest Lefroy. The Cornell crew have lost

LEADING TOPICS IN LONDON.

THE LAND BILL MAKING PROGRESS-ALARMONY OF OPINION ON THE GREEK QUESTI N-A CRY FOR TARIFF RECIPROCITY-THE SEARCH FOR LEFROY -THE CORNELL CREW'S MISHAP.

IBY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE! LONDON, July 2.-Few people share Mr. Gladstone's confidence that Parliament will adjourn in the first week of August, but everybody agrees that the Land bill is going smoothly since the Government secured precedence for it over all other business. The seventh clause, touching fair rent, gives

less trouble than was expected. The Parnellite opposition is no longer formidable; the House now pays little attention to Parnell or his satellites but looks to Mr. Shaw and Charles Russell as sufficient authorities on Irish radical views. The Government, though often unable to accede to their proposals, finds no difficulty in dealing with them frankly. The Conservatives have practically abandoned opposition, such guerillas as Mr. Chaplin and Lord Randolph Churchill excepted. THE NEW GREEK FRONTIER.

The Greek debate in the House of Lords on Thurs day was remarkable for the agreement of Earl Granville representing the Government, Lord Salisbury representing the Opposition, and Lord Rosebery representing the active English friends of Greece, all three considering the present frontier either satisfactory or the best attainable under the present circumstances. RECIPROCITY IN GREATER FAVOR.

Reports from various parts of the Kingdom indieate that reciprocity theories are making converts anong manufacturers, both employers and operatives Acorrespondent affirms that the Conservative leaders have been seriously considering, since the Preston election, the advisability of adopting reciprocity as a party cry. Their local agents in manufacturing districts are strongly urging this policy. The same authority says that Lord Salisbury supports the proposal and intends during the autumn to declare his views publicly. Other Tory chiefs, recognizing the impossibility of taxing wheat, fear the effect on farmers of the adoption of a protective policy benefiting manufacturers exclusively.

THE FRENCH TREATY PERPLEXITIES. The growing irritation on questions arising out of the French treaty, combined with the obvious reluctance of the French negotiators to make any serious concessions, and the hostile tone of the French Minmovement. M. Tirard's declaration that the French general tariff will be enforced against every country with which no treaty has been concluded by No vember, alarms English manufacturers, and, coupled with the fact that the negotiations for a new treaty scarcely advance, creates a vivid apprehension of a fresh blow to English industries. The Telegraph declares the attitude of the French representatives to be almost insolent, and expects the cry for retaliation to become general in the north of England, following a period of severe depression in the cotton and woollen trade, which deemed probable. The Telegraph's article is the strongest yet published by any important journal, favoring the modification of English free trade duetrines for the purpose of self-defence.

ENGLAND AND THE SILVER MOVEMENT. The Leonomist, referring to the announcement of the willingness of the Bank of England to resume | urchase of silver for the Issue Department if suitable arrangements are made by France and the United States, says it would create a false impression, if it were supposed that the bank proposes any large operation in silver. It will buy only such amounts and on such terms as insure profit. The play one or two metals. No leading statesman in England nor the vast majority of business men are prepared to advocate any alteration of the standard

THE BRIGHTON RAILWAY MURDER. The police believed last night they had trustworthy information of Lefroy's whereabouts, the evi- Copenhagen, in place of Mr. Cramer, transferred to dence indicating that the Claytons could produ him. Later they received the astonishme and ment that Lefroy intended to appear voluntar

day. Witnesses at the coroner's inquest at Batestify that every road-path near Balcombe and every railway station on the Brighton and other lines were watched. Orders were sent by the police that if Lefroy took the train or the road from any point for Balcombe not to arrest him but to accompany him, and allow him to travel with freedom. but if he passed Balcombe to arrest him instantly The inquest onessed this morning. Nothing has been yet heard of Lefroy at the police headquarters, his reported intention, but they are perfeetly confident that they will capture him if he is alive. They feel certain that he has not gone abroad, and that he is not far from home. Extreme irritation prevails in Scotland Yard at the general criticisms on police inefficiency. Hence the detectives are using measures previously unknown in England and of doubtful legality. One high anthority declares that it may be necessary to enforce a house-to-house search if Lefroy is not otherwise found. It is admitted that no theory of facts yet J. A. Lee devised clears up the mysterious points in the case, The public interest is unabated.

THE CORNELL CREW. I know no ground for the allegation that the Cornell crew were unfairly treated, in the foul between them and the London crew on Thursday. The umpire's decision showed both equally to blame; hence a fresh start was ordered. The Cornell crew again steered badly, but were very easily beaten, losing the race from inferiority of style and pace, as most oarsmen predicted they would. No hostility was shown by the public, but marked cordiality, the crowd cheering. The fiasco to-day, when in the match with the Hertford crew the Cornell men ran into the bank, shows sufficiently that something was wrong with their steering. If they wish to vindicate their reputation as oarsmen, they will have no difficulty in making a dozen matches. No first-class English four would think them dangerous. G. W. S.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND AND THE LATIN CONVENTION. LONDON, July 2 .- The Times, in its finan-

moters of cheap money. England will also be accused henceforth of having encouraged bi-metallism, and the charge will not be unfounded.

If it is not yet too late, we hope the Government will give such instructions to its delegates at the Conference as will make the position quite clear. England has cut a very sorry figure indeed at the Conference, and something should be done to recover its lost economic reputation.

THE CORNELL CREW ABROAD.

HENLEY, July 2 .- In the race between the Cornell University crew and the Hertford College crew over the Henley course this morning, the Cornell crew were leading by three-quarters of a length, but they unfortunately ran themselves ashore after they had tra-versed about a quarter of the distance of the course and looked like winning. The Hertford crew finished alone. The Cornell crew drew the Berks station.

LONDON, July 2.-The match between the Cornell crew and the Vienna Rowing Club crew is fixed for the 5th of August, to be rowed on the river Danube, the course being with the stream, a distance of about four miles. The Cornell crew have entered for the Metropolitan Regatta for fours, without coxswains, to come off at Putney on the 14th inst.

WORK SUSPENDED ON A MEXICAN LINE. Mexico, July 1.-The Government has issued on order to suspend work on the Sullivan Railroad, near Guadalajara, the plaus of the road not having been ap-proved as yet.

FOREIGN NOTES.

London, Saturday, July 2, 1881. Lefroy, the alleged murderer of Mr. Gold, has not yet It is probable that Count Herbert Bismarck, the elder Prince Bismarck, will shortly be attached to the in Legation at Washington.

At Stamford Bridge, Fulham, to-day, in the threenile walking level race, Mr. Merrill, of the Union Athletic Club, of Boston, defeated G. P. Beckey, of the Lon-don Athletic Club. In the half-mile level running race Mr. Myers, of the Manhattan Athletic Club of New-York, defeated his six opponents by eleven yards.

THE JOINT CONVENTION.

NO INTEREST SHOWN BY THE MEMBERS IN THE VOTE-VERY FEW CHANGES RECORDED.

PROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, July 2 .- In the Joint Convention to-day every member's face wore a sorrowful expression, and there were constant inquiries for news from Wash ington. Senator Robertson, who presided, in the midst of the Convention read a dispatch from Washington stating the latest information regarding the President's condition. The reading of the dispatch was listened to nd silence. Under such circumstances the balloting for Senators was spiritless, and the members hurried through the work as if it was distasteful to them. There were few changes, but nearly all of them indi-cated the desire of the friends of Governor Cornell and of Richard Crowley to run ther candidates in the place of Thomas C. In the vote for Conkling's successor, Assemblyman Congdon changed from Wiceler to Crowley, and Assembly Fenner from Lapham to Crowley. Assemblyman Lewis changed from Lapham to Chapman. The vote

THIRTY-THIRD BALLOT-SHORT TERM.

The former voters for Mr. Platt made all the changes changed from Crowley to Lapham, and Senator Winslow com Crowley to Cornell. Assemblymen Armstrong and ampbell changed from Crowley to James M. Talcott. ssemblyman Jackson changed from Crowley to Cornell

THIRTY-THIRD BALLOT-LONG TERM.

THE PRESIDENT'S LATEST APPOINTMENTS.

day made the following appointments: Hannibal Hamlin, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain, in place of Lucius Fairchild, who asked to be recalled.

Carter, of Louisiana, Minister Resident to che Paker recalled. .v Highland Garnett, of New-York, Min-

at and Consul-General to Liberia, in place of The President has appointed Walker Blaine to be

'hird Assistant Secretary of State in place of Charles Payson, appointed Charge d'Affaires to Denmark. The President sent for Walker Blaine and tendered the appointment with many warm expressions of friendly re gard; telling him not to consider it as done on his father's ecount, but on his own. The President has known him since his early childhood.

dent late last night: Consuls—John P. Winter, of Illinois, at Dundee, vice Matthew MacDongall, recalled; Edwin Stevens, of Pennsylvania, at Ningpo,vice Edward C. Lord, recalled; Winfield S. Bird, of Alatonna, at Laguayra; Wintam D. W. Stearns recalled; James W. Ster, of Indiana, at Capetown, vice W. W. Edgecombe recalled; II. E. Camey, of Texas, at San Domingo, vice Paul Jones, recalled; Sanuel C. Fescaden, of Connecticut, at St. John, N. B., vice D. B. Warner, recalled; John T. Robeson, of Tennessees, at Tripoli, Africa, vice Robert Jones, recalled; Henry S. Lasar, of Missouri, at Port Stanley, Falkdand Islands; Silas P. Hubbell, of New-York, at St. John's, Que., vice Robert J. Saxe, recalled; Robert Laird Collier, of Iowa, at Leipsic, vice Montgomery, promoted; J. A. Leonard, of Minnesota, at Leith, vice Robeson, promoted; Janes Eglington Montgomery, of New-York, at Ernssels, vice John Wilson, recalled; Edmund Johnson, of New-Yersey, at Pictou, vice Oscar Maimros, recalled. dent late last night : Consuls-John F. Wieter, of

called.

Hans Mattson, of Minnesota, Consul-General at Calcutta, vice A. C. Litchfield, recalled.

Mark S. Brower to be Consul-General at Berlin, vice Herman Kreissman, recalled.

Ferdinand Vogeler, of Ohio, Consul-General at Frankfort, vice A. E. Lee, recalled.

HALF-HOLIDAY AND OTHER DEMANDS.

The half-holiday demonstration yesterday was chiefly confined to the employes of the large retail stores in Broadway, Fourteenth-st. and Sixth-ave. In these streets the movement was general. Macy's closed at 12 o'clock. In Fourteenth-st, the stores closed at 1 o'clock, and in Broadway they remained open until 2 o'clock

The members of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers went on strike for a half-holiday yesterday, it being thought best to end the difficulty in the Hydraulic Iron Works, Brooklyn, before beginning another strike.

another strike.

A meeting of the Fresco Painter's Union was held last evening in Third-ave. It was decided to make a demand for \$4 a day, of nine hours' length,

A YOUTHFUL MURDERER.

HARRISBURG, Va., July 2.-William Banks. negro bey ten years old, was committed to jail last right for killing another negro boy a little older than thuself, by striking him upon the head with a stone and reaking his skull.

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

PATAL RESULTS OF A BAR-ROOM QUARREL..

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 2.—In a bar-room quarrel on the Preston Street Road last night George knaft was killed by "Mat." Fig., who was himself subsequently fatally shot by E. C. Augustus.

SORROW IN THE CITY.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

EFFECT OF THE NEWS FROM WASHINGTON. E SHOCK CAUSED BY THE FIRST REPORTS POL-LOWED BY INTENSE ANXIETY CONCERNING THE PRESIDENT'S CONDITION-SYMPATHY AND RE-

GRET ON ALL SIDES. The news of the shooting of President Garfield startled and shocked the city yesterday morning as it had not been startled and shocked before since the assassination of President Lincoln. When it was found that the early report of his death was incorrect intense anxiety for favorable news of his condition was shown in every part of New-York. This was not diminished during the afternoon and evening, and the statements of the physicians, when they were discouraging, caused profound sorrow. The manner in which the news was received all over the city, and the comments made upon it by Republicans of various shades of opinion and by Democrats also, are presented below. A common sentiment of grief pervaded all classes, while it seemed improbable that the President could recover. The dispatches late last evening in which the physicians at the White House expressed a more hopeful opinion concerning their patient were eagerly

AMAZEMENT AND GRIEF OVER THE NEWS. THE FIRST REPORT RECEIVED WITH INCREDULITY-HOW THE LATER DISPATCHES WERE RECEIVED-MOURNFUL GROUPS IN THE STREETS, The city was overwhelmed with amazement and

errow yesterday morning when the news came from Washington that the President had been shot, The first and overpowering feeling was of bewilderment. That in a time of profound peace, in a period of the greatest prosperity ever known in the country, a President of so amiable a character that he had no bitter personal enemies, should be stricken down by the hand of an assassin was utterly incomprehensible. Hardly any one be-lieved the report when he first heard it. But the builetin boards of the newspapers. telegraphic dispatches received at the messages which came to prominent firms down town, and the announcement which appeared on the tape in every office receiving stock quotations quickly gave unwelcome confirmation. citement aroused was rarely violent in its demonstrations. The prevniling sentiment was one of prefound sorrow when it was made clear that the news was only too It was mistakenly asserted soon after the first hint of the tragedy came that the President was dead. The grief caused by the sense of a great loss to the Nation gave way to hope when this statement was contradicted and the wires brought word that the wounds might not prove fatal. Further encouraging dispatches were received, and people began to think that the earlier accounts had greatly exaggerated the matter and that the murderer had failed in his attempt. At the first shock of horror over the crime business was suspended. Men were too much overcome for a time to go on with their ordinary occupations. But with the relief of the more favorable reports the strain was lessened and buying and selling were resumed, yet there was a shadow over the day which grew darker with the advancing hours.

Of course the shooting of the President was the ne subject in all minds and the one topic on all tongues during the day and evening. The anxiety to get the latest news of his condition was most earnest and pathetic. As the reports from Washington became less hopeful the hearts of people sank within them as if with apprehension of the death of a near and dear friend. When it was first made known that the President had been shot everyone was perplexed to account for the motives of his assailant. It seemed impossible of belief that such a President could have aroused an enmity that would not stop short of assassination. The general conclusion from e outset was that the act was that of a madman. Even before the assassin's name was known, or any information concerning him had been spread abroad, it was almost universally believed that no one but a manuac could have committed such a crime. Hence little wrath was wasted on the crime. one but a maniae could have committed such a crime. Heree little wrath was wasted on the criminal. The common feeling was that he was too pitiful and contemptible an object to lavish denunciation on. The deep regret, the sincers grief that pervaded all classes, the sympathy with the President's family that moistened many exes, and the forebodings of the misfortune to the country involved in the President's death, left little space in men's minds for useless rage. In the streets, offices and stores during the day, and in the hotels and clubs at night, groups at Washington and its probable results to the country and to the Republican party.

GATHERING ACOUND THE BULLETINS. It was about 10 o'clock when the news that President Garfield had been shot was posted on the bulletins along Park-row and Nassau-st. It appeared at the different newspaper offices about the same time. Three or four men were leisurely passing True TRIBUNE Office at the time, and they stopped casually to see what had happened.

"My God!" exclusived one of them, "President Garrield has been shot."

"It can't be true. It must be a canard," cried an-

'If it is true," a third one said, after a long pause,

other.

"If it is true," a third one said, after a long pause,
"this will be a said day for the country."

By this time a crowd had gathered which filled all
the available space around the builletin and extended into the street. The men composing it stood
and watched the little white paper on the granite
wall as if stupefied by the dreadfal news, their serious looks and blanched faces showing the horror
and sorrow they felt.

"What is this country coming to?" exclaimed a
white-haired old man, who had forced his way
through the crowd close to the builletin, and he
litted his hand with a decomiring gesture.

"I'm glad of it," replied a rough-looking person
on the edge of the throng, "It's just what Garfield
deserved."

"What's that?" "Let me at that man?" "Kill
him?" "Shoot the scoundrel?" came from a dozen
persons in the crowd. There was a general husting to and fro of the throng, with a rush at the
man who had made the remark. He backed away
when he saw the indignation he had created, and
turning, ran down Nassan-st, into Beckman-st, Several persons fellowed him a little way, but then they
thought better of it and stopped.

LOWERING THE FLAGS.

LOWERING THE FLAGS. The first dispatches had said simply that President Garneld had been shot, and that it was reported that he was dead. The indefiniteness of the news intensified the excitement. All along Park-row by this time were collected throngs of men, and they kept going from one bulletin to another to see if anything additional could be learned. In the midst of this the flags on the Post Office and the City Hall were lowered to half-mast, and a sindder went through the crowd, which thought that additional bad news had been received. For an hour the crowd waited in the streets in suspense, its constituents changing all the time; but it was always loud and bitter in its denunciations of the assession.

sassin.

At 11 o'clock the flags on the City Hall and Post Office were suddenly raised again and a hearty cheer went up along the broken line from French's Hotel to St. Paul's Church. A moment later dispatches were posted to the effect that the physicians did not think the President's wounds were necessarily

fatal.
"Thank God!" "Good news at last!" "Let us hope for the best!" came from many mouths. COMMENTS IN THE CROWD.

The bulletins were never deserted during the day, but between noon and 3 o'clock the excitement was not so great, as the information received from Washington was of a hopeful character. There were many persons, however, who, notwithstandwere many persons, however, who, notwithstanding the broiling sun, spent hours watching for the news as it came in. They would watch the different bulletins with great eagerness, and when anything was posted they rushed toward it with great eagerness. The comments on the assassin and the expressions of opinion as to the causes of his deed and as to what its effects would be were vigorous.

"Is this country to be Mexicanized f" exclaimed one man, excitedly, when the dispatch arrived which conveyed the news that the murderer said he had shot President Garfield because he thought it was the only way to save the country.

"Is a man of se pure and noble a character as Presi-